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less vigorous plant, with more showy flowers. These Mediterranean weeds seem to be finding a very congenial home in Oregon.

Mr. Teutsch writes that the "African sage" was growing with what is known as "Cossack" alfalfa, and suggests that it may have been introduced with the alfalfa seed, "which was originally imported from northern Russia." The word Cossack would seem however to indicate a more southern origin, and the *Salvia* could probably be expected in the vicinity of the Black Sea.

I am indebted to Mr. Teutsch and Dr. Gilkey for specimens and local data, and to Dr. A. S. Pease for the Greek quotations referring to "Aethiopsis." Miss Mary A. Day has kindly verified the citation of original publication.

Salem, Oregon

## REVIEWS

Trelease, Plant Materials.\*

This is a second edition of the guide to the cultivated woody plants of the eastern United States, made more valuable by page references in the keys. The book starts with four keys to the trees, shrubs, undershrubs and climbers based on leaf and twig characters. Many of the plants may be found in two or more of the keys. From the keys one is carried to the descriptions of genera on the following pages where other keys refer to all species found commonly in cultivation as well as to many of the native ones not often cultivated. Descriptions of the species of course are not possible in a book meant to be carried easily in the pocket. As in the first edition, 1150 species and forms belonging to 247 genera are referred to. This little book should be of great value to those familiar enough with botanical terms to use keys which are easy and accurate. A glossary is given by which the non-botanical may follow through the keys, though we fear they will find it a difficult proceeding.

G. T. H.

\*Trelease, William, Plant Materials of Decorative Gardening. The Woody Plants. Pp xliii + 177. 1921. Urbana, Ill. \$1.00.